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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KILLED IN A BRYAN MEETING A SERGEANT-AT-ARMS STABBED BY A

WARD HEELER.

ASSEMBLAGE-IN THE EXCITEMENT THE MURDERER ESCAPED AND COULD NOT

BE FOUND BY THE POLICE-HIS IDENTITY NOT

Michael Thornton, of No. 57 Herbert-st., a Democratic politician, well known throughout the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was stabbed in the abdomen while doing his duty in the capacity of sergeant-at-arms of a Democratic meeting. held in the rear of Patrick Dunkins's saloon, No. 520 Humboldt-st., last night, and died in St. Catherine's Hospital in little more than an hour afterward. His murderer, a ward "heeler" about whose name even the police are not sure, dashed through the saloon afterward and escaped. At midnight he had not been captured, and the police were scouring the neighborhood for him.

meeting was a gathering of Eighteenth Ward Democrats, called to indorse the nomination of William J. Bryan for President. It proved to be a noisy assemblage, and the ward officials from the first had difficulty in keeping order. In all there were some 200 persons present. Arthur Langdon was elected to the chair,

Interruptions were frequent, and Thornton, who had been appointed sergeant-at-arms, had to use threats to several of the men who were inclined to be obstreperous, in order to secure even a semblance of order. One man who was called alternately Donaldson and Thompson by the few men present who seemed to know him, made himself particularly objectionable, and Thornton, after warning him several times to be quiet, at length put him out into the hallway. Thornton then returned to the meeting, closing the door behind him, and leaving the interrupter

A resolution indorsing Bryan and Sewall, and approving the Chicago platform was introduced, and ex-Fire Commissioner Ennis was speaking upon it when the door was opened and man whom Thornton had ejected appeared at it, and attempted to force his way into the

You're a crowd of Anarchists," he shouted. Before he had a chance to say any more Thernton tackled him and forced him out into the hall. In the scuffle which followed between the men at the door a knife gleamed, and with a ery Thornton sank down on the floor of the hall. od was pouring from a jagged wound in his abdomen. His assailant, dropping the jack-knife which had been his weapon, dashed through the hallway into the street and disappeared before the few men who had seen enough of the encounter to realize its serious nature were able to

No attempt was made at first to pursue the murderer. Thornton's friends, seeing the danrous character of his wound, rushed for medical assistance. A telephone call was sent in for an ambulance, and a doctor from St. Catherine's Hospital was quickly on the scene. The stabbing occurred about 9:45 o'clock. Shortly after 10 From the moment he reached the institution, however, it was seen that his recovery was impossible, and he became worse quickly, expiring barely an hour after reaching the hospital.

police had already sent out a general for Thompson or Denaldson, giving as acts a description of the man as could be a description of the man as could be large had proper out to expedit the meeting. The pital by Dr. L'Abbe. It was found that he had after the stabbing occurred, the majority ose present volunteering to help the police eir search for the murderer. So far as learned, however, the murderer's ad dress was unknown, and the searchers had only a more or less vague description of the man's haunts to guide them in their pursuit.

naults to guide them in their pursuit.

At midnight the search was still being kept up, but the pelice had no more clew to the identity of the murderer or the direction in which he escaped, than they had when they first started on his trail.

The murder created a great sensation in the ghteenth Ward, where Thornton was wown and where he leaves a wife and five ch dren. The tidings spread like wildfire and quickly reached Mrs. Thornton, who became frantic when she heard her husband's fate. None of the police officials on duty last night and tell what clews they possessed to lead em to the murderer, but confined themselves expressing the confident hope that he must fall into their hands in a short time.

NO MORE OUTBREAKS IN CLEVELAND.

MAYOR M'KISSON ORDERS OUT ADDITIONAL TROOPS-PRESIDENT BROWN MAY CONFER

the Cleveland Grays took up the march to the sh of the Brown Holst Company to-day. About fifty members of the company were in line. Asked to state his reasons for calling out another military organization the Mayor said:

I propose to preserve the peace of this city. I do propose to have any more such scenes of disorder as were witnessed there last evening. The men | evening: who cause trouble hereafter will get anything from

neighborhood was closely watched by the police and

To-day Attorney Russell, as representative of the men, said to President Brown: "Supposing that I suggested a meeting between you and three or four of your old employes such as you might designate, in whom you repose confidence, would you agree to meet them?" The courtroom was crowded with the locked-out men and the answer was a pleasant surprise to them President Brown said he certainly would met such a committee of men, but after a consultation with his attorney, he said he desired to take the matter over with the rest of the officers. It was the opinion of the State board that if the president and the committee of the matter over with the rest of the officers. It was the opinion of the State board that if the president and the committee of the matter over with the rest of the officers. in whom you repose confidence, would you agree to meet them?" The courtroom was crowded with the locked-out men and the answer was a pleasant sur-prise to them. President Brown said he certainly would met such a committee of men, but after a con-suitate a with his attorney, he said he desired to talk the matter over with the rest of the officers. It was the opinion of the State board that if the president and the committee of the men could be brought together, there would be a speedy adjust-ment.

PRESIDENT KRUEGER NOT VINDICTIVE. London, July 18 .- "The Weekly Despatch" says It learns that President Krüger, of the Transvaal, has relegraphed to Joseph Chamberlain saying that be has no vindictive feeling toward Dr. Jameson and that he hopes that his trial in London will not result in severe punishment for him.

DR. KNAPP REPLACED BY MR. BEARD.

Washington, July 18.-Minister Terrell telegraphs to Secretary Olney that, in accordance with his elenary left his post another should take his place, Mr. Beard has gone to replace the Rev. Dr. Knapp al recognition by the Government. The Sultan de-

that recognition by the Government. The Sultan de-clares the report that he ever favored expulsion of American missionaries to be false.

In explanation of the dispatch it may be said that Mr. Knapp, whose case attracted so much attention a few months ago, is now in Constantino-ple awaiting trial before Minister Terrell. Erze-roum is the consulate which the United States sought to establish, together with another consu-late at Harpeot, but exequaturs were refused to Messrs, Chilton and Hunter, who were sent by the State Department to fill the posts.

MUSICIANS HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND. Mahomed Ben Said, and his brother, Kuddur, arrived here a few days ago and were held at Island as contract laborers. They play all kinds of strange Oriental music, and it was alleged that they were under contract to display their talents in the Bowery at Coney Island. They will be deported.

QUEEN VICTORIA WILL UMPIRE.

Berlin, July 18.-It is officially announced her that Queen Victoria will act as umpire in the arbitration of the frontier dispute between Chili and the Argentine Republic. SUICIDE IN A HOTEL.

THE STURTEVANT HOUSE.

IS SAID THAT HE WAS IN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SPORTING GOODS.

Edgar L. Fisher, of Philadelphia, committed noon. He was found, lying lifeless in the bath- P. room connected with a room which he had occupied for the last two days, by a hallboy about 4 The room was filled with gas when the door was night burst open, and two jets in the room were

The man registered at the hotel last Thursday no baggage, except satchel, which he carried. He his wife and daughter and "Mother" McKinley, was assigned to one of the best rooms in the hotel. Mr. Fisher was well known at the hotel, where he generally stayed when on a visit here. He seemed to be a man of comfortable means, and had made many friends in the course of his quarters visits here. Those who made his acquaintance while he was in the city, however, knew little of his personal affairs, so far as can be learned, as he is said to have spoken seldom about himself. He spent much time about the hotel on Friday. and appeared to be in good health and spirits.

and appeared to be in good hearth and spirits.

According to an employe of the hotel, he went to his room for the night about 10 o'clock. He was missed about the hotel yesterday afternoon, and, as he had not left his room since he had gone there on the previous night, the chambermaid who was waiting to clean up his room became suspicious that something had happened to the occupant, and, after repeated knocks on the door, which were not answered, called a hall-need to have the deep and discovered Fishwho burst in the door and discovered Fish-

case was then reported to the Coroner at the hotel, and after viewing the body gave a perfait to have it removed to an undertaker's rooms in Fourth-ave. The police took charge of the effects, which consisted of a gold watch and chain, a diamond shirt pin, a diamond ring, about \$22 in bills and a pocketbook containing several business cards. On one of the cards was the name of the suicide and that of George W. Hancock, of No. 601 North Fortleth-st. Philadelphia, by whom, the card shawed Fisher was hotel, and after viewing the body gave a delphia, by whom, the card showed, Fisher was employed. Fisher's address was given as No. 4,063 Sansom-st., Philadelphia.

Coroner Tuthill said that the door leading from the bether.

Coroner Tuthill said that the door leading from the bathroom to the bedroom occupied by Fisher was closed and that the opening around the steam pipes had been stuffed with papers, as were the cracks around the windows and doors. No letter was left by the man explaining why he took his life. It is said that the care which Fisher took to make death a certainty indicates that he was probably suffering the control of mind. He from a temporary derangement of mind. He had no reason to commit suicide, so far as can be learned. He was about thirty five years old, medium height and build, sailow complexion,

dark hair, and were a mustache.

It was reported that Fisher was in the business of selling sporting goods.

A RUNAWAY ON THE BRIDGE.

AN ARTIST THROWN OUT AND INJURED-HIS HORSE FRIGHTENED BY A TRAIN.

Carl Gumpel, an artist, twenty-four years old, of No 221 Past Eleventh-st., was thrown from a light wagon he was driving across the Brooklyn Bridge, ly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was picked up unconscious and carried into a waiting- ne

air, Guimpel was liken to the Hudson street Hotson with the had austained contusions of the leg and arm, and was uffering from shock. He is employed at the Central Studio of Art, No. 48t. Mark's Place. His horse took right at a passing train, and ran away, smashing injured man was taken home by friends last

LOUISVILLE OFFICIALS ACCUSED.

A. P. A. ALDERMEN.

were filed with the Board of Aldermen ast night by two members of the Board of Councilmen against the members of the Board of Public Safety. Investigated by the police Mr. Danforth stayed at Colonel R. J. Tilford, D. E. O'Sullivan and Chirles the Norragansett and then gave his residence as cannot now be told. The Southern Populists against the members of the Board of Public Safety, Wilson. They are charged with aiding and protecting gamblers, failure to suppress disorderly houses, and general misconduct in office

The Aldermen will organize as a court on Mon-lay to try the charges. The Board is controlled by the A. P. A., and the accused men will probably be relieved of office, as all three are Democrats, This means a reorganization of the Police and Fire departments on A. P. A. lines.

A JAPANESE LINE TO SEATTLE.

Cleveland, July 18.-By order of Mayor McKisson, EIGHTEEN STEAMERS BEING BUILT-PLANS FOR A BIG TRAFFIC.

St. Paul, July 18.-S. Iwanaga, general manager of the Japanese Mail Steamship Company, who has just signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Company for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Scattle, said last

"For the present there will be one steamer each cold lead down. They understand, too, that I mean what I say. If they want to be taught a lesson by experience I will teach them."

For the present there will be one steamer each way monthly. After a little while, no doubt, the service will be improved. They will be steamers of about 3,000 tons burden, Clyde built, and well Aperience I will teach them."

The works were shut down at noon to-day. The passengers will not be so satisfactory in saldiers, but no demonstration occurred when the ginning as after a few months. We are having

LYMAN AND HIS SPECIAL AGENTS.

NO CHANCE FOR MEN WHO WILL NOT WORK ON SUNDAY.

Albany, July 18.—The list of successful candidates who tried the examinations for positions as special agents under the Raines Liquor Tax law will not be made public by either the Civil Service Commission or State Excise Commissioner Lyman. The Excise Department has secured a list of the names and the first draft from it will be made in a few days, so as to enable the Excise Commissioner to appoint one agent in each county to start in opera-tion the machinery by which it is proposed to secure a thorough and equitable enforcement of the

Commissioner Lyman proposes to conduct a personal civil service examination himself before se ecting any special agents. He was engaged to-day in mailing to each of the 25 successful candidates a letter requesting them to furnish him sketches of their lives, including the different occupations they have followed, their present vocations and the names of their employers, with recommendations. These men will also be required to state whether they have any religious scruples against working on Sunday, and, if so, they will stand no chance of appointment. After this information is filed with Commissioner Lyman he will have all proposed appointments visit him at his office in Albany, and he will conduct a personal examination previous to any appointment being made. The Civil Service Commission has informed Commissioner Lyman that he has a perfect right to act along this line before making appointments.

Commissioner Lyman says that he will give preference to veterans in all cases where they show the necessary ability and character. He expects it will be two or three weeks before he can make all of the appointments. of their lives, including the different occupations

ANOTHER SLIGHT LOSS OF GOLD. Washington, July 18.—The Treasury gold reserve burned fit at the close of business to-day stood at \$93,531,845. The day's withdrawals were \$264,000.

AMONG THE NUMBER.

THE MAN HAD PERSISTED IN DISTURBING THE CARDS SHOW THAT HE WAS E. L. FISHER, AND IT ABNER M'KINLEY, WILLIAM M. HAHN AND MR. THE WESTERN MEN PAYOR INDORSING BRYAN, DAWES START FOR CHICAGO TO SE-LECT HEADQUARTERS.

> Canton, Ohio, July 18.-There were few callers suicide at the Sturtevant House some time be- at Major McKinley's home to-day, and the day tween midnight Friday and yesterday after- was quiet and uneventful. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Captain and Mrs. Heistand and the private secretary, Mr. Boyle, and Mrs. Boyle, who have all been part of the Major's family since his o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was dressed in homination, started to-day for their respective a night gown, and underneath his head were homes, where they will remain until Major Mctwo pillows, which he had taken from his bed. Kinley returns from Cleveland next Thursday Charles G. Dawes, the member of the Executive

> Committee from Illinois, came in late this afternoon and remained as Major McKinley's guest evening, paying for his room in advance. He had for dinner. Abner McKinley, of New-York, with also returned to-day. William M. Hahn, of Hansfield, came over to meet these two gentle-men, and the three started for Chicago on the 9 o'clock train to meet Mr. Hanna there Monday and assist him in the selection of suitable head-Estella Reed, Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion in Wyoming, called on Major McKinley to-day, and assured him of the support of the women of her State. The other callers were Max Pracht, of Oregon; Joseph Elcher, of Tren-ton, Ohio; G. C. Corey and C. E. Ferguson, of

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ARBITRATION.

THEY ARE PROCEEDING MORE RAPIDLY THAN WAS SHOWN IN THE PUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, July 18 (Special).-The arbitration correspondence made public by the State Department last night does not include communications of a later date than June 22, and therefore does appear to have proceeded more rapidly than those which are covered by the published correspondence. It is asserted on trustworthy authority that three of the articles of the proposed treaty have been perfected and agreed to by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain respectively, that a fourth article has been virtually completed and agreed to, and that a fifth article is nearing completion and an agree-

NEGRO INCENDIARIES BURN A TOWN.

DESTRUCTION OF MALVERN, ARK. ONE OF THE CRIMINALS CAUGHT AND LYNCHED.

Malvern, Ark., July 18.-This whole town was wiped out by fire early this morning. The blaze was started in four different places by colored fiends, one of whom was afterward caught and lynched. The loss is nearly \$40,000. Intense excita-

STATE BANKERS ELECT OFFICERS.

A RINGING SOUND-MONEY SPEECH MADE BY THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 18.-The State Bankers oon selected Saratoga as the next meeting place and elected the following officers; President, Seymour Dexter, Elmira; vice-presi-Van Inweger, Port Jervis; secretary, John A. Ken-heiy, Buffalo.

McDowell, of the Populist National Committee

the Nation's credit solutions of the convention

HIS DEATH BEING INVESTIGATED.

HALSEY J. DANFORTH, OF PASSAIC, POUND DEAD IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Providence, R. I., July 18 .- Haisey J. Danforth, sixty-five years old, a salesman for Sheldon & Co., lealers in school books at No. 724 Broadway, New- platform. The Populist candidates for Conis seet-st., this morning. The death is a suspicious one and the medical examiner is of the opinion that Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Articles of impeachment it was caused by a fracture of the skull. That the was caused by a fracture of the skull. That the differently. Most of them are in favor of an man was assualted is not known, but there are marks of visience upon the body. The case is being indorsement of Bryan's candidacy. Which ele-

> well known here. He came to Passale four years ago, from New-York. He was a prominent member of the Board of Trade and took an active interest in all public matters. He was especially interested in educational affairs. At the last meeting of the Board of Education he was a warm advocate of a new system of chirography to be used in the public new system of chirography to be used in the public schools. The system was taken under consideration by the Board largely upon his recommendation.
>
> Mr. Danforth had been troubed by heart failure in recent years, and Mrs. Danforth rarely allowed him to go on an extended trip alone. When the news of his death was received this afternoon by his grandianghter. Miss Florence Pilibeaum. It was thought that he had succumbed to one of his old attacks. Mr. Danforth left home on July 10 on a business trip for his firm. At the same time Mrs. Danforth started for a visit to her old home in Reading. Penn. Mr. Danforth was married twice, his second wife being a Miss Behm, of Reading, Penn.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER INJURED.

WIFE OF THE SALVATION ARMY COMMANDER STRUCK BY AN AMATEUR BICYCLIST.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army in America, met with a serious acident several days ago, the facts of which have just became known despite strenuous efforts to suppress them. On Thursday evening, July 9, Mrs. Tucker was out in the street in front of her home, No. 280 High-st., Orange, N. J., watching the at-tempt of one of the Salvation Army young women to learn to ride a bicycle. The young woman was getting along well and was going down the street at ran into Mrs. Booth-Tucker with great force, knocking her down and breaking her right wrist, beside ing her down and breaking her right wrist, besides bruising her severely and inflicting what, it is feared, were severe internal injuries. Mrs. Booth-Tucker was carried into her home where Dr. M. Herbert Simmons attended her. He set the bones of the wrist. She was in a critical condition for some time, but finally the danger was passed. She was to speak in Washington last week but was compelled to telegraph another officer to take her place. Since then she has recovered her health, although it will be some time before she will recover the use of her hand and wrist.

MAY DIE THROUGH HIS FOLLY.

CAR AND IS RUN OVER.

towerh Schmittler, twenty-two years old, a pedler, of No. 162 Hamburg-ave., received probably fatal injuries last night at Knickerbocker and DeKalbayes. by being struck by Car No. 207, of the DeKalls-ave The car was in charge of George Smith, and was going to the city line

Schmittler was in a petler's wagon on the opposite track, approaching the car. When near the car he put out his left hand and seized the upright fron bar put out his jett hand and select the disciplified but of the warp and fell with his left foot on the track. The foot was crushed at the ankle, and he also received containions of the head, as well as internal injuries. He was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where it is said his condition is critical. The motorman was not held by the police.

MANY ARRESTS IN HAVANA.

Hayana, July 18. Altogether thirty-five persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the concealment of arms and other war material seized by the police in a house in this city a few days ago. The police are still working on the case, and it is believed that other arrests will be made.

Hebels have entered the town of Cabezas, Prov-ince of Matanzas. They sacked the stores and burned lifteen houses. The gartison sustained no losses. The rebels lost one build and many

MAJOR M'KINLEYS CALLERS. POPULISTS BADLY DIVIDED. SPLIT IN TAMMANY POSSIBLE.

A PHILADELPHIAN KILLS HIMSELF AT COMMITTEEMAN DAWES, OF ILLINOIS, SECTIONAL LINES WILL BE DRAWN AT ST. LOUIS.

> BUT THE SOUTHERN WING BITTERLY OP-POSED TO THE OBLITERATION OF

> > THEIR PARTY ORGANIZATION-THIS WEEK'S CONVENTIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, July 18.-The conflict of opinion among the leaders of the Populist party, who are already gathering here in force for next week's non-indersement of the Bryan and Sewall ticket nominated at Chicago, is rapidly developing into sectional struggle within party lines between the South and the West. The Southern leaders who, for years, have figured as the chief opponents of the Democracy in their own States, and who have looked forward to the coming election as the golden opportunity, through Demodivisions, to seize State and local power, find all their political projects upset by the sudden demand for an indorsement of the Chicago ticket and platform, and a merging of all the silver forces under the banner of the "Boy Orator" from Nebraska. The Western Populists who have made their chief battle for years against the Republican organizations in their States, and have engaged in constant political alliances with the local Democracy, regard an indorsement of the Chicago nominees as both natural and logical, under the circumstances, and in their zeal for the triumph of the singl dogma of free-silver coinage, are willing to waive for the moment every other feature of the Populistic propaganda, and even abandon the Populist National organization itself.

STANDING FOR THEIR PARTY.

Texas, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, Ten nessee-all the Southern States, in fact, in which an influential and self-sustaining Populist party has been built up-will send delegations here violently opposed to the policy of blindly indorsing the work of the Democratic Convention at Chicago, and practically abandoning the field as a National organization. Oregon, Nebraska, the Dakotas and all the Rocky Mountain States, on the other hand, are throwing all their influence secure ratification of the Chicago platform and an unconditional fusion with the Democratic party, as reorganized by Tillman, Altgeld and Bryan.

So far, the drift of popular sentiment has been with the Western and against the Southern programme, and a project is now being industriously engineered to stampede the Populist Convention next week into nominating the Nabraska "Boy Orator," just as the Chicago Convention ten days ago was carried off its feet. In the end, perhaps, the decision may go against the South, but in that case, curiously enough, the Populist National Organization will have been wiped out of existence as a party by Western, Middle, and Eastern States in which it has failed so far most conspicuously to attract either popular sympathy or votes. A CONFLICT OF VIEWS.

The contrariety of opinion among the Populist leaders is made strikingly evident by the conflicting views which those already on the ney especially. The Southern Populists will vigorously oppose the indersement of Bryan. They do not believe in surrendering themselves completely to the Democrats. They could not go before their constituents on the Democratic gress and other positions will fight the of the Democratic party to swallow the Populist party bodily. But the Western Populists feel differently. Most of them are in favor of an Reading, Penn., but papers found on him gave his address as No. 5 Prospect-st., Passale, N. J.

Passale, N. J., July 18—Halsey J. Danforth was will not be ruthlessly ridden down. I anticipate no split or bolt in the Convention. Both sides

are willing to make some concessions." George F. Gaither, Populist National Committeeman from Alabama, who arrived here to-day, Bryan. "I hesitate to express an opinion," said he, "as to what the Convention will or ought to I wish to wait until the other fifty-three delegates from Alabama arrive. Most of them will come Sunday and Monday. Captain Kolb is due Sunday, apartments having been engaged for him at the Southern Hotel A month or six weeks ago our people were practically unanimous weeks ago our people were practically unanimous for the nomination of Senator Teller. Now we understand he will not accept, but wants us to indorse Bryan. The feeling between Democrats and Populists in Alabama is bitter, for the reason that the former have counted us out down there three times. I desire a union of the silver forces, but am doubtful about indorsing the candidate of another party. In my opinion we should proceed carefully and deliberately."

NEBRASKA FOR BRYAN

On the other hand, National Committeeman V. O. Strocker, of Nebraska, is disposed to abandon all hope for the future if the Convention next week does not unconditionally accept Mr. Bryan as its Presidential candidate. He said this afternoon:

"We might as well write 'Ichabod' over the entrance to the Convention hall if we enter there without the affirmed intention of indorsing or nominating Bryan. A third ticket means certain defeat for both nominees, and I would just as soon vote openly for McKinley as to aid his election indirectly. Mr. Bryan is not a Populist. Everybody in Nebraska knows that. He has often been invited to join the Populist party, but declined because he thought he could do more for silver by remaining in the Democratic ranks. Yes, the Populists of Nebraska are solid for his indorsement. Why shouldn't they be? They need silver so badly that they are willing to any aside all party prejudices and vote for Bryan. It is a serious question with the farmers out there. They are only getting ten cents and fifteen cents a bushel for their wheat and corn, and when the expenses of raising a crop are more than it will bring party ties do not have much weight. If the Populist party is sincere in its declarations for silver and other reforms, it cannot do or nominating Bryan. A third ticket means

If the Populist party is sincere in its declarations for sliver and other reforms, it cannot do
otherwise than indorse Bryan."

W. H. Glistrup, a California editor and delegate, who arrived here to-day, is aiding "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, in the fight against
Bryan. R. G. Scott, National Committeeman
from Iowa, and J. H. Turner, of Washington,
D. C., secretary of the National Committee, are
among to-day's recruits to the Bryan forces. SILVER MEN FOR THE CHICAGO TICKET. There is no doubt about the programme of

the Silver Convention, which meets on Wednesday at the Exposition Building at the same time that the Populist delegates gather in the big Convention Hall. The Silver party will indorse Bryan and Sewall without conditions. Dr. I. G. Mott, of North Carolina, the nominal head of the party, made this emphatic statement to-day:

"The Silver Convention will indorse Bryan, The free coinage of silver is what we stand for.

Chicago candidate and the Chicago plat The Chicago candidate and the Chicago plat-form suit us. The only point upon which any friction may arise is the preservation of our party organization. We are not as deeply in-terested in this, perhaps, as the Populists, who have a record and a solider organization, but Continued on Fifth Page.

PURROY'S CRY FOR FREE SILVER AN-NOYS SOME OF THE LEADERS.

OTHERS WHO MAY POLLOW HIM-EX-SENATOR PLUNKITT FRANKLY SAYS THE WIGWAM-ITES IN GENERAL CARE NOTHING FOR THE MONEY QUESTION, BUT WANT TO KNOW WHAT

THEY WILL GET OUT MEONT.

Conservative Tammany men were of the opinion yesterday that Henry D. Purroy in coming out for Bryan, anarchy and free silver had started what may end in a split in the organization. It was rumored yesterday that Timothy 'Dry Dollar" Sullivan in the Hid District and Charles "Silver Dollar" Smith in the VIIIth would follow Purroy's lead and hold ratification meetings downtown similar to the meeting that Purroy held at Urbarch's Hall in the XXXVth Assembly District on Friday night.

There are probably a half-dozen district eaders who are chaffing under the bit of the organization and want to go ahead and "whoop it up" for riot, communism and a debased currency without delay. The list of the restive in the Wigwam is a short one and besides Purroy takes in Alderman John T. Oakley in the XIVth District (formerly Ex-Register John Reilly's). lar" Sullivan in the HId; Alderman "Nick" Brown in the Hd, and one or two others, perhaps. Some of these have threatened to go ahead and declare for Bryan and dishonesty in defiance of the wishes of Hill and the local leaders. The majority, however, as matters stand now, are disposed to respect the advice which Senators Hill and Murphy, Ex-Governor Flower, Lieutenant-Governor Sheeban and Chairman Hinkley, of the Democratic State Committee, have given the Democracy of the State through the manifesto of the letter issued from Poughke-psic on Friday evening. Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, Tammany

leader of the XVth District, expressed an opin ion yesterday which was taken as reflecting the news of a large majority of the active poli-ticians of the Wigwam. He commended the advice contained in the Poughkeepsle manifesto sent out over Major Hinkley's signature, that no definite political action be taken by Demo-crats until the assembling of the State Con-

crats until the assembling of the State Convention, and thought it worthy of the careful consideration of Tammany men.

"Hinkley's advive is all right," said Mr. Plunkltt. "Why should we go shead indorsing the ticket when we don't know what we are to jet out of it. Free silver or free gold or free anything else may be all right, but that ain't the point. We want to know what we are going to get from these people. We don't care anything about this currency question. We just the point. We want to know what we are goin to get from these people. We don't care any thing about this currency question. We ju-want to know what Bryan and Sewall will d for the New-York Democrats if we support th for the New-York ticket. We don't want to build a stone ticket. We don't want to build a stone these men, and then be thrown on the outside of it. No, sir-ee. There won't be any indorsing of the ticket in my district till I knew what we of the ticket in my district till I knew what we for the indorsement. We don't know us. Let's are to get for the indorsement. We don't know these people, and they don't know us. Let's have an understanding before we go into the in-dorsement business. That's not only my senti-ment, but the sentiment general in Tammany.

ment, but the sentiment general in Tanhand, We don't give a fig for the money question, but we must know what we are going to get out of an indorsement of the ticket."

A few of the dominant Tanhand faction were a little unsettled yesterday by the free-silver cryraised by the Purroyites on the upper side of the Harlem. But John C. Sheehan coursels a firm stand on the lines laid down by Senator Hill and other leaders in conference with him on Friday.

stand on the lines laid down by Senator Hill and other leaders in conference with him on Friday. Reports from the conference held in ex-Gov-ernor Flower's office, at No. 52 Broadway, on Friday, represented ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan as one of the sturdlest and most de-termined opponents of any action looking to the indersement of the Chicago free-silver heresy or the condidates of the Apprehick or the candidates of the Anarchistic Convention.

Mr. Sheehan took the ground that no honest
Democrat could countenance the methods being
made use of by Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman and
ranting orators of lesser note, in their scheme
to delude ignorant or unthinking voters: "I
would cut off my right hand before I would
vote that ticket," Mr. Sheehan is quoted as

saying.

It was said on good authority yesterday that not only ex-Governor Flower, William F. Sheahan and Major Hinkley, but also Senator Hill, severely condemns the Purroy plan of stampeding the Tammany organization for Bryan and free silver before the highest Democratic authority in the State—the State Convention—passes its judgment or, the Chicago infamy.

DANGEROUS THIEVES ARRESTED.

THEY WERE GOING TO ROB A PAYMASTER IN DETROIT TO DAY.

Detroit, July 18.—Detroit officers this morning arrested three men, all of Chicago, for whom search has been going on for some time. men were heavily armed. Lieutenant Woods and Detective Sergeant McKeogh, of Chicago, were ere working with the Detroit officers on the case. The men arrested were Michael McMahan, allas Ed Burns; James Dempsey, alias Williams, alias Smith, and John Orme, alias Hess, alias "Owensey," alias Richards. Jesse chames, alias James Thompson, alias Gordon, alias Craig, is also

When arrested by Detective Benjamin Orme was just leaving a hotel barroom. High Orme was just leaving a hotel barroom. High touched him on the shoulder, and when he turned a gun confronted him. Orme said that he would have killed his captor had he known that it was an officer who touched him. Orme carried a revolver fully a foot long. Dempsey and McMahan showed first. One of them drew his gun, but Detective Downey grabbed him before he could shoot. The gang had planned to "hold up" the paymaster of a Michigan-ave, factory to-day at noon. From here they were going to Buffalo, and thence to Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis. They had a route covering every big city in the country.

ALLEGED CASE OF RUSSIAN TYRANNY.

Boston, July 18.-William Coldwasser, a young Russian Jew, who for several years has gained livelihood as a bootblack about Police Headquarters in this city, has been informed that unless he returns to Russia and performs military duty his father, at present living in that country, will have to pay a fine of from \$300 to \$400. Coldwasser, who is nineteen years old, came to this country six years ago, at which time his family had been expelled from the city of Moscow. Not long ago he received a letter from his father from Tula, a place 165 miles south of Moscow, saying that if William did not return to Russia by September 1 his father would be held responsible. The Russian Consul at New-York was appealed to, but he said that William must return. If the father is unable to pay the fine his goods will be confiscated and he will be imprisoned. father, at present living in that country, will have

CAR WORKS IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS. Harrisburg, Penn., July 18.-Judge Simonton has far Works. Mr. King is the principal owner of the concern. In the bill of complaint filed by creditors it was said that there are claims against the works of \$57.673, and that there are claims against the works of \$57.673, and that the value of the plant and material on hand is about \$118,000, with a considerable number of orders on hand, it was exceed by all interested that the business should proceed under a receivership. Mr. King's bond was fixed at \$12,000. About 200 people are at present employed at the works.

Washington, July 18.—Postmaster-General Wilson was to-day advised of the arrest in Mexico City of Charles J. McCarthy, formerly money-order clerk in a station of the New-York City Postoffice. About

LOW WATER IN THE ERIE CANAL.

Amsterdam N. Y., July 18.-Boatmen are experiencing much difficulty in moving their boats on the Four Mile Level of the Eric Canal owing to the lew water. Navigation was at a standstill for ten hours to-day. The boats, however, began to move hours to-day. The boats, however, late this afternoon.

HOPES OF ARBITRATION.

SALISBURY'S CONCILIATORY FOLICY HAS POPULAR SUPPORT.

ENGLISH OPINION IS CAUTIOUS OF EXPRESSION BUT IT REGARDS PRESENT DIFFICULTIES A NOT INSUPERABLE-DECLARATIONS FOR M'KINLEY-ANOTHER AMERICAN BOND

ISSUE PREDICTED-THE WEDDING

VISITORS IN ENGLAND. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, July 18.-The most surprising thing in Lord Salisbury's unexpected speech of surprises is his desire to consult English public opinion on a diplomatic question. He seldom makes any concession to the democratic spirit of his own country, and is a diplomatist of the old school, who prefers the innermost dark closet to a glass house, where every one can see what is going on. He now abruptly declares that he wishes to know the trend of public opinion and derive guidance from it respecting the future conduct of negotiations with the United States. His attitude is so novel that every journal is instinctively on its guard, and discusses with caution and circumspection the diplomatic correspondence printed this morning. No posttive opinion is expressed by any responsible journal, and the magnitude of the interests involved and the practical difficulty of solving the complex question of a permanent arbitration scheme are generally recognized. Lord Salisbust has evidently fretted under the imputation that he was not moving with sufficient rapidity in the direction of reconciling the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. He now justin's himself by taking the Nation into his confidence and showing plainly that arbitration is not a simple sum in arithmetic, to be worked out at a moment's notice. The press, speaking for the

Nation, frankly admits that ample time must

be allowed for reflection, and that premature

judgments must be avoided. Lord Salisbury's speech is remarkable for its moderation and concillatory tone, and this reflects the spirit with which he has conducted the negotiations since December, as is shown by the correspondence. The aggressive tone which characterized his long reply to Secretary Olney last autumn has disappeared. He no longer evinces a disposition to score points in diplomatic polemics, but appears to great advantage as a cautious statesman, anxious to settle all of the imperial interests involved and the inherent difficulty of arranging a permanent arbitration scheme. As the correspondence shows conclusively, he began by waiving points with dignity and consenting to negotiate with the United States as a friend of Venezuela, and continued his policy of conciliation by avoiding the raising of difficulties over the appointment of manent arbitration. He naturally discussed it as a tentative policy, and was unwilling to make it final in its operation or universal in its applicatton, and here the block has arisen, Mr. Olney insisting upon having a practical, working scheme, rather than a farce which would readily be played out. Meanwhile, Mr. Olney has rejected both of Lord Salisbury's proposals for the settlement of the frontier dispute and the constitution of a general arbitration tribunal, but reached, and that the negotiations are going on in a most amicable spirit, with a bright prospect

What is evident to the dullest observer is the fact that, while the two Governments have not yet reached a common basis of action, they have made a closer approach to it than those outside the Foreign Office and State Department had ntured to consider possible, and that they are divided not so much by differences of principles as by methods of applying them. The hitch over the local Venezuela settlement hangs upon the settled district as a pivot, but this difficulty may be overcome by some arrangement respecting the compensation for settlers' rights and damages. The hitch over the permanent arbitration court centres in the finality of the award and the avoidance of an appeal, which would require practical unanimity; but these are differences of degree rather than of principle, and are not incapable of adjustment when Lord Salisbury becomes less timid and Mr. Olney more flex-

of ultimate success.

While to-day's journals are unusually cautious in dealing with this great controversy, every Englishman with whom I have talked has expressed the opinion in positive terms that a settlement of both questions will be effected before many months. Lord Salisbury has appealed to English public opinion, but that has been setting strongly toward peace and good-will with America during the last six months. Royalty set the fashion last week in receiving the Boston Artillerymen with extraordinary cordiality and distinction, and that opens way for a general acceptance of a policy of conciliation based upon the arbitration of all questions not involving National honor and territorial integrity of either

American politics continues to confuse and bewilder English observers, who are generally ceasing to attempt to understand them, and are awaiting with anxiety the November elections. I have heard street rumors that English manufacturers are talking of raising a campaign fund for aiding the election of Bryan, but cannot trace them to any responsible source, and do not believe them. London financial opinion controls England, and that is not on the side of American repudiationists. McKinley is not popular in England, because he is known to be the champion of American interests, but on a question of comnon honesty as downright as the Eighth Commandment, the moral sense of this country revolts against the Democratic idea of forcing the creditor to take ten shillings on every pound of

ulistic conspiracy against the National credit. and financiers are forecasting an outflow of gold from the United States during the next few months as a result of the political uncertainty. "The Economist" says to-day that a new loan may soon have to be issued, with the certainty that the gold reserve will be left in the end as uncertain as ever, especially as a large amount of currency will be withdrawn from circulation AN EMBEZZLER ARRESTED IN MEXICO, and locked up in the Treasury. The same journal shows that for three years the expenditures of the United States Government have largely exceeded the Treasury receipts, and that such a state of things would not be permitted to exist six weeks ago McCarthy embezzled money-order funds to a large amount and escaped. Extradition papers will be issued, and he will be turned over to the United States authorities. state of things would not be permitted to exist in England. It does not add that McKinley is pledged first of all to substitute a surplus for a deficiency tariff. Other weekly journals are more outspoken, "The Spectator" declaring that it does not like McKinley, but it can only wish disaster to Bryan and his policy of repudiation. Mr. Labouchere, in "Truth," referring to

> well talk of crucifision on a thermometer. Mr. Balfour pulled himself together last night

> Bryan's gold cross, warns him that he might as

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